We claim:

1. A hybrid oligomer comprising a CRE sequence and a sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

2. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 1, wherein the sequence, which hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA, comprises at least 10 consecutive bases that are complementary to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

3. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 1, wherein the sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA comprises 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

4. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 1, wherein the CRE sequence comprises 5'-TGACGTCA-3'.

5. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 4, further comprising the sequence 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

6. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 1, wherein the CRE sequence is linked to the sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

7. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 6, wherein the CRE sequence comprises two or more CRE consensus sequences.

8. The hybrid oligomer of Claim 7, wherein a first CRE consensus sequence is linked to a second CRE consensus sequence by one or more bases.

9. A method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells *in vitro* comprising contacting the cancer cells with a hybrid oligomer comprising a CRE sequence and a sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the sequence, which hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA, comprises at least 10 consecutive bases that are complementary to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

11. The method of Claim 9, wherein the sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA comprises 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

12. The method of Claim 9, wherein the CRE sequence comprises 5'-TGACGTCA-3'.

13. The method of Claim 12, wherein the hybrid oligomer further comprises the sequence 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

14. The method of Claim 9, wherein the CRE sequence is linked to the sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

15. The method of Claim 14, wherein the CRE sequence comprises two or more CRE consensus sequences.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein a first CRE consensus sequence is linked to a second CRE consensus sequence by one or more bases.

17. The method of Claim 9, further comprising contacting the cancer cells with a bcl-2 antisense oligomer.

18. The method of Claim 9, further comprising contacting the cancer cells with a CRE decoy oligomer.

19. The method of Claim 9, further comprising contacting the cancer cells with a bcl-2 antisense oligomer and a CRE decoy oligomer.

20. The method of Claim 9, further comprising contacting the cancer cells with one or more cancer therapeutic agents.

21. A method of treating or preventing cancer in a human comprising administering to said human, in which such treatment or prevention is desired, a hybrid oligomer comprising a CRE sequence and a sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

22. The method of Claim 21, wherein the sequence, which hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA, comprises at least 10 consecutive bases that are complementary to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

23. The method of Claim 21, wherein the sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA comprises 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

24. The method of Claim 21, wherein the CRE sequence comprises 5'-TGACGTCA-3'.

25. The method of Claim 24, wherein the hybrid oligomer further comprises the sequence 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

26. The method of Claim 21, wherein the CRE sequence is linked to the sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA.

27. The method of Claim 26, wherein the CRE sequence comprises two or more CRE consensus sequences.

28. The method of Claim 27, wherein a first CRE consensus sequence is linked to a second CRE consensus sequence by one or more bases.

29. The method of Claim 21, further comprising administering a bcl-2 antisense oligomer.

30. The method of Claim 21, further comprising administering a CRE decoy oligomer.

31. The method of Claim 21, further comprising administering a bcl-2 antisense oligomer and a CRE decoy oligomer.

32. The method of Claim 21, further comprising administering one or more cancer therapeutic agents.

33. The method of Claim 32, wherein administration of the cancer therapeutic agent follows administration of the bcl-2 antisense oligomer and the CRE decoy oligomer.

34. The method of Claim 32, wherein administration of the cancer therapeutic agent precedes administration of the bcl-2 antisense oligomer and the CRE decoy oligomer.

35. The method of Claim 32, wherein the cancer therapeutic agent is administered concurrently with the bcl-2 antisense oligomer and the CRE decoy oligomer.

36. The method of Claim 32, wherein said cancer therapeutic agent is a chemoagent, radiotherapeutic, immunotherapeutic, cancer vaccine, anti-angiogenic agent, cytokine, gene therapeutic, or hormonal agent.

37. The method of Claim 32, wherein said cancer therapeutic agent is a chemoagent, and wherein said chemoagent is dacarbazine, docetaxel, paclitaxel, cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil, doxorubicin, etoposide, cyclophosphamide, fludarabine, irinotecan, or cytosine arabinoside (Ara-C).

38. The method of Claim 32, wherein said cancer therapeutic agent is administered at a reduced dose.

39. The method of Claim 21, wherein said administration is by oral, intravenous infusion, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, topical, depo injection, implantation, time-release mode, intracavitary, intranasal, inhalation, intratumor, or intraocular administration.

40. The method of Claim 21, wherein the hybrid oligomer is administered for a period consists of 2 to 13 days.

41. The method of Claim 21, wherein the hybrid oligomer is administered for a period consists of 14 to 28 days.

42. The method of Claim 21, comprising administering 0.01 to 10 mg/kg/day of a hybrid oligomer.

43. The method of Claim 21, comprising administering 10 to 50 mg/kg/day of a hybrid oligomer.

44. A method of inhibiting the growth of cancer cells *in vitro* comprising contacting the cancer cells with a bcl-2 antisense oligomer and a CRE decoy oligomer.

45. The method of Claim 44, wherein the bcl-2 antisense oligomer comprises the sequence 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

46. The method of Claim 44, wherein the CRE decoy oligomer comprises the sequence 5'-TGACGTCA-3'.

47. The method of Claim 44, wherein the CRE decoy oligomer comprises two or more CRE consensus sequences.

48. The method of Claim 44, wherein a first CRE consensus sequence is linked to a second CRE consensus sequence by one or more bases.

49. The method of Claim 44, further contacting the cancer cells with one or more cancer therapeutic agents.

50. A method of treating or preventing cancer in a human comprising administering to said human, in which such treatment or prevention is desired, a bcl-2 antisense oligomer and a CRE decoy oligomer.

51. The method of Claim 50, wherein the bcl-2 antisense oligomer comprises the sequence 5'-TCTCCCAGCG-3'.

52. The method of Claim 50, wherein the CRE decoy oligomer comprises the sequence 5'-TGACGTCA-3'.

53. The method of Claim 50, wherein the CRE decoy oligomer comprises two or more CRE consensus sequences.

54. The method of Claim 50, wherein a first CRE consensus sequence is linked to a second CRE consensus sequence by one or more bases.

55. The method of Claim 50, further comprising administering one or more cancer therapeutic agents.

56. The method of Claim 55, wherein administration of the cancer therapeutic agent follows administration of the bcl-2 antisense oligomer and the CRE decoy oligomer.

57. The method of Claim 55, wherein administration of the cancer therapeutic agent precedes administration of the bcl-2 antisense oligomer and the CRE decoy oligomer.

58. The method of Claim 55, wherein the cancer therapeutic agent is administered concurrently with the bcl-2 antisense oligomer and the CRE decoy oligomer.

59. The method of Claim 55, wherein said cancer therapeutic agent is a chemoagent, radiotherapeutic, immunotherapeutic, cancer vaccine, anti-angiogenic agent, cytokine, gene therapeutic, or hormonal agent.

60. The method of Claim 55, wherein said cancer therapeutic agent is a chemoagent, and wherein said chemoagent is dacarbazine, docetaxel, paclitaxel, cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil, doxorubicin, etoposide, cyclophosphamide, fludarabine, irinotecan or cytosine arabinoside (Ara-C).

61. The method of Claim 55, wherein said cancer therapeutic agent is administered at a reduced dose.

62. The method of Claim 50, wherein said administration is by oral, intravenous infusion, subcutaneous injection, intramuscular injection, topical, depo injection, implantation, time-release mode, intracavitary, intranasal, inhalation, intratumor, or intraocular administration.

63. The method of Claim 50, wherein the hybrid oligomer is administered for a period consists of 2 to 13 days.

64. The method of Claim 50, wherein the hybrid oligomer is administered for a period consists of 14 to 28 days.

65. The method of Claim 50, comprising administering 0.01 to 10 mg/kg/day of a hybrid oligomer.

66. The method of Claim 50, comprising administering 10 to 50 mg/kg/day of a hybrid oligomer.

67. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a hybrid oligomer comprising a CRE sequence and a sequence that hybridizes to the bcl-2 pre-mRNA or mRNA; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

68. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 67 further comprising a bcl-2 antisense oligomer.

69. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 67 further comprising a CRE decoy oligomer.

70. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 67 further comprising a bcl-2 antisense oligomer and a CRE decoy oligomer.

71. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a CRE decoy oligomer and a bcl-2 antisense oligomer; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.